NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS,

HARCOURT SPEAKS ONCE MORE

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE DISCUSSED

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. EVERY VOICE RAISED IS FOR PEACE.

MR. ATHERLEY-JONES'S AMENDMENT DEPLORING THE OMISSION OF ASSURANCES OF ARBITRA-TION IN THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

DEBATED IN SPITE OF MR. BALFOUR'S PROTEST, AND FINALLY WITH-DRAWN AT THE REQUEST OF THE LIBERAL LEADER-THIS COUN-

TRY'S PATIENCE AND MOD-ERATION PRAISED. London, Feb. 17 .- In the House of Commons

to-day L. Atherley-Jones (Radical), member for Northwest Durham, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, deploring the absence from the speech from the throne of an assurance that the whole boundary dispute with Venezuela will be referred to arbitration in accordance with the suggestion of the United States. In speaking to his motion Mr. Atherley-Jones declared that Great Britain had even times changed the boundary between Brit-1sh Guiana and Venezuela, and asked how it could be claimed that the territory in dispute could be outside the pale of arbitration. He reviewed the question in all its aspects since 1814. Before the motion could be seconded A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House, interposed and ap-

pealed to the House, on his responsibility as a Minister of the Crown, not to continue the debate. He declared that he was of the opinion that the continuation of the debate would not serve the purpose Mr. Atherley-Jones had in view, as it would not make an honorable solution of the difficulty easier. He therefore hoped that the House, realizing how grave were the issues at stake, would not further discuss on this occasion the policy which had been pursued or would be pursued. William Allan (Advanced Radical), member for

Gateshead, then seconded the amendment. The whole matter, he declared, was a tempest in a teacup. Gold, as usual, was at the bottom of the trouble. The whole country in dispute was a nest of yellow fever and was not worth fight-

Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, said that after the statement made by Mr. Balfour it was ossible to continue the debate. (Cries of mear, hear!"). He hoped he might take it that the dispute would be speedily settled to the satisfaction of both countries.

IRELAND FAVORS ARBITRATION.

John Dillon (Anti-Parnellite), member for East Mayo, followed Mr. Labouchere. He said he trusted that no appeal from the Government would induce the mover of the amendment to withdraw his motion. The American people, he added, cught to have some indication of the intensity of the feeling existing in the House of Commons against the mere suggestion of a war with the United States. The action of the American Government had been most patient and forbearing, and it ought to be made known to the Americans that Lord Salisbury's dispatch to Secretary Olney did not represent the feeling of the ople of this country. He was glad to note the recent improved tone of public opinion. Even Lord Salistyry had turned his atttention to insulting a somewhat smaller Nation than the United States. In the view of nine-tenths of the people of Ireland the whole question ought to be submitted to unlimited arbitration. If the Ministry tried to plunge the country into a war for an unjust cause by refusing to grant arbitration, he had the right to say that there would arise from millions of Englishmen and Irishmen a voice of the strongest possible condemnation. 'ries of "Hear, hear!")

WISE WORDS FROM SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader In the House, said he was glad that the amend-In the House, said he was glad that the amenid-ment had been moved in the interests of arbitra-tion, but he did not think he could insist that the amendment was the best vay to attain the end in view. Of course such an amendment could not be accepted by the Government, and must, if pressed to a division, be lost by a large ma-jority. If that happened it would go forth to America that the House had pronounced against arbitration, although he was convinced that that was the end all wished to be attained. (Cries of "Hear, hear!")

"Hear, hear!" What the House had to do was to show that there was no difference of opinion on the subject. He was perfectly certain that both inside and outside of the House the consensus of opinion was in favor of peaceful arbitration. Their main object ought to be to express such an opinion. It could not be done by joining issue on the amendment. He took the opportunity to deprecate the language sometimes used, alleging that President Cleveland had acted from political motives. There seemed to be a tendency in certain quarters to think that the United States had acted in a sudden and offensive manner. As a matter of fact, they had been pressing for a settlement of the question for the last ten years, always in a most friendly spirit. (Cries of "Hear, hear!") Every effort ought to be made to remove all causes of irritation. He trusted that no further delay would occur, and that everything would be cone to bring about a speedy settlement.

Sir William further said that the points of difference between Great Britain and the United States were insignificant, and could easily be settled by the Cabinets of both countries, but if the populace on both sides were allowed to raise excitement through ignorance of the real matters at issue, there would be great danger of strife. He appealed to Mr. Atherley-Jones to withdraw his amendment, which was done, the Speaker checking an attempt on the part of the Irish Members to continue the discussion. What the House had to do was to show that

A JOINT COMMISSION PROPOSED. THE TIMES" REGARDS MR. SMALLEY'S PLAN FOR SETTLING THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE AS

OF GREAT IMPORTANCE. London, Feb. 17 .- "The Times" to-morrow will May that it regards as of great importance the plan for the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute sent to it by its American correspondent, G. W. Emalley, who says it would be accepted by the United States or proposed by the United States out frozen pipes. if they had reason to believe that Great Britain would accept it. The plan is substantially the creation of a new joint commission to consist of two Englishmen and two Americans, who would be charged with ascertaining the facts and with reporting thereon to the British and American Cabinets. If a majority of the commission could not agree on a report a neutral fifth member might be summoned. The commission's findings on matters of facts would be binding on both countries and would serve as the basis for subsequent negotiations between all concerned.

Should the negotiations fall there would be an ultimate arbitration by a tribunal to be com-

Should the negotiations fall there would be an ultimate arbitration by a tribunal to be composed, for instance, of the Chief Justices of Great Britain and the United States, with perhaps a neutral third member. "The Times" contends that the scheme will need the most careful consideration, but recognizes with unqualified satisfaction that it is such that Great Britain could honorably accept it. It adds that the plan also offers an excellent prospect of ultimate agreement. The chief difficulty about arbitration relates entirely to the settled districts, prescription in international law counting for nothing. If in in international law counting for nothing. If in this case international arbitration could be made to resemble municipal law, so that the fact of long settlement would count as in ordinary courts, the greater part of the British objections to arbitration would disappear.

MR. BAYARD SEES LORD SALISBURY. HE REFUSES TO TELL WHAT WAS DISCUSSED AT

London, Feb. 17 .- Thomas F. Bayard, the Ameri-

ARBITRATION ADVOCATED. | hour at the Foreign Office this afternoon with Lord Salisbury. He declined to say anything relative to the subject of the interview.

NEGOTIATIONS NOW IN PROGRESS. THE DAILY NEWS" COMMENTS ON THE GRAVITY OF MR. BALFOUR'S STATEMENTS.

London, Feb. 17 .- In its issue of to-morrow "The Daily News" will speak of the gravity of Mr. Balfour's statements in the House of Commons this evening on Mr. Atheriey-Jones's amendment, and will add that as a matter of fact delicate negotiations are now in progress between Great Britain and the United States.

THE SOCIETY OF AUTHORS MEETS. RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE PEACE ADDRESS WITHDRAWN-THANKS FOR HALL CAINE.

London, Feb. 17 .- The annual meeting of the Sci ciety of Authors was held this evening. H. Rider Haggard, who presided, declared that the society was much indebted to Hail Calne for his labors in Canada in connection with the copyright question.

Mr. Wilkins withdrew his resolution condemning the address recently prepared in the name of the address recently prepared in the name ors of Great Britain, asking the literary n authors of Great Britain, asking the literary men of the United States to use their best endeavors to pre-vent a war between the countries. The resolution was withdrawn on Mr. Haggard's assurance that the committee of the society repudiated it. Sir Mar-tin Conway accepted the responsibility of the ad-dress.

## WEATHER RECORD BROKEN.

COLDEST DAY IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

THE LOWEST POINT REACHED BY THE THER MOMETER WAS 6.4 DEGREES BELOW ZERO-THE SPELL LIKELY TO LAST SOME TIME.

Officials of the Weather Bureau said yesterday that the date, February 17, would be placed on the records as the coldest day since the establishment of the Bureau. At 8 a. m. the thermometer registered 6.4 degrees below zero, which surpasses the record for twenty-five years in this city by four-tenths of a degree. Until yesterday, January 19, 1875, and December 31, 1881, were the coldest days, registering 6 degrees below zero. A remarkable feature in the weather yesterday, in Mr. Dunn's opinion, is that, although the temperature fell steadily all Sunday night and yesterday morning, the lowest point was not reached until after 8 a. m., when the sun was shining brightly. It was almost 9 o'clock before the mercury began to climb upward.

The intense cold brought discomfort, and in cases suffering, to those who were obliged to be abroad. It was welcomed, probably, only by the last night at the principal Eastern stations: Eastcoal barons, who are disposing of their products; the ice-dealers, who are collecting theirs, and the young people who live to skate. Few suffered more than the gripmen and the cardrivers, who had to face all day long the biting cold and icy wind. In the streets there were no loungers to call forth the policeman's warning cry, "Move on, you," and the poor, homeless unfortunates who generally crowd the parks and thoroughfares, were driven from their haunts to places of which they alone know. Icicles hung not only from roofs and trees, but also from beards and mustaches, and Jack Frost nipped many an exposed nose and car.

The first signs of the approaching cold wave were detected by Mr. Dunn on Saturday afternoon, and by Sunday afternoon he knew that THE MERCURY LIPS TO 49 BELOW ZERO AT New-York was to suffer. At 4 p. m. on Sunday the temperature was 23 and it had dropped to 13 degrees by 7 p. m. Then by leaps and bounds the mercury reached 6 degrees above zero at midnight. After a brief rest, it gathered courage and slowly crept toward the bulb, until zero was reached at 4 a. m. At 5 a. m. at Perry's it was one degree below; at 6 a. m., 2; 7 a. m., 4, and at 8 a.

degree below; at 6 a. m., 2; a. m., 4, and at 8 a. m., 6.4. From that point the mercury went slowly back to zero and then on up to 8 degrees above zero, which was reached at 3 p. m. yesterday. At sea the cold was more intense than on land and the suffering of the sailors who were compelled to make and furl sail was great indeed. The French Line steamship Normandie arrived here early yesterday morning, heavily coated with ice. She presented a beautiful picture as she moved up to her pier in the bright sunlight. According to the ship's thermometer, the temperature at sea was 6 degrees below zero at mid-

perature at sea was 6 degrees below zero at midnight on Sunday.

On many of the steamers and nearly all of the
sailing craft sailors were badly frosthitten.

All the vessels were leed up, and had to fight
their way into port in the teeth of heavy winds
and high head seas, which swept over them.
The heavy northwest wind which blew during
the early morning subsided early in the day,
and was blowing in the afternoon at the rate
of only about fifteen knots an hour.

According to the Weather Bureau, another
gale is coming up the South Atlantic Coast, and
already the storm signals are out, warning

already the storm signals are out, warning mariners of its advance. Skippers of sailing craft bound south would better stay in port until they see "which way the cat is going to " as the experts are as yet a little un-

certain.

It may be some consolation to know that the cold snap is visiting an extensive area, and that probably the coldest place in the United States yesterday was Saranac Lake, where the mercury stood 49 degrees below zero. Even down in the Sunny South, in Georgia and Alabama, the weather was treezing.

No snowstorm is as yet in sight, and the outlook is for cold and clear weather, with a gradual rise in the temperature. It is likely that there will be skating for several days.

GREAT SOUTH BAY FROZEN OVER.

NAVIGATION PRACTICALLY SUSPENDED YESTER-

Sunday night was the coldest this season on Long Island. The thermometer registered from 5 to 8 degrees below zero in different parts of the Island. It was 6 degrees below in Jamaica at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, while at Mineola it was 5 degrees, and in Hicksville the mercury was 8 degrees below. In Port Jefferson the thermometer was 6 degrees below.

The cold snap caused the Great South Bay to freeze over and navigation was practically suspended yesterday morning.

WHITE PLAINS SHIVERING. THE THERMOMETERS THERE REGISTERED 16

DEGREES BELOW ZERO. The temperature yesterday in White Plains dropped 16 degrees below zero at the West-chester County Courthouse. All the lakes are frozen. Despite the severe weather a number of skaters took the trolley out to St. Mary's Lake, where the greater part of the afternoon was

ICE MEN HAPPY, OF COURSE. The coming of the present spell of exceptionally cold weather is a source of gratification to the ica harvesters. It is understood that in consequence of the hitherto prevailing mildness of the weather the stocks of ice gathered up to the present have not been up to the average, but the opinion was expressed yesterlay by some of the most prominent legiers in this city that any shortcomings thus far experienced would be fully made up if the cold weather continued only for a few days. Robert Maclay, the president of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter: "Whatever shortness there has thus far been in the harvest this cold spell will, I think, adequately teplen-ish. The temperature in the higher reaches of the Hudson is in some places down to 27 degrees below zero, and thie means a considerable increase in the thickness of the ice daily, so long as the cold con-tinues. I am told that the weather up the river is so intense that the men cannot work to-lay, but there is no doubt that during the present week large quantities of ice will be stored, and that most of the Icehouses on the Hudson will be pretty well illed. In short, the prospects for the Ice harvest have greatly improved since last week, and there will be no more talk of any shortness in this sea-lon's crop." vest this cold spell will, I think, adequately teplen-

on's crop.

Mr. Maclay refused to say anything about the probable course of prices during the coming summer.

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON POSTPONED. Paughkeepsle, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The steamer Has-THEIR INTERVIEW.

THEIR INTERVIEW.

TO BE 17.—Thomas F. Bayard, the Americal Dassador, had an interview lasting half an cold veather. The boat will start Wednesday if

STRUCK BY A BALL OF FIRE.

FOREMAST TRUCK OF A VESSEL SPLIT AND THE HALYARDS PARTED.

EXPERIENCE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY-BOUGH SEAS ENCOUNTERED BY INCOMING CRAFT.

A large fleet of steam and sailing craft made port yesterday, and many had tales of rough times The Brooklyn City, from Bristol, had a strange experience outside of the rough weather. Pebruary 12, at 3 a. m. latitude 41.11, longi

52.05, in a flerce westerly hurricane, a huge ball of fire struck the forstopmast head and fell to the deck, lighting up the whole ship with dazzling brilliancy for a minute. On examination it was found that the foremast truck had been split, the signal halyards parted and that a piece had been struck from the foretopmast twenty-four feet long. two and one-half inches thick and five inches wide steamer Laughton took a month to reach here from Hamburg, having had to stop at Halifax for coal. She was considerably damaged about the decks by the seas. Last Friday she spoke the schooner Neilie M. Davis, and supplied her with provisions, as she was short Tork's Island, had to circumnavigate Long Island before she could get in, and she had several races before the wind. Mate Stuart Nickerson, of Liverpool, N. S., was lost overboard.

overboard.

The steamship Croft, from Leith, ran into westly gales off the Banks, and in the gales her masteampipe burst. Temporary repairs were madend with great difficulty she made headway. For seven days she averaged less than thirty knots day.

RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE COLD WAVE IT STARTED FROM MANITOBA LAST SATURDAY AND SPREAD SOUTH TO THE GULF.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The cold wave that reached Washington Monday morning first appeared in Manitoba last Saturday, with temperature from D degrees below zero. By Sunday it had tended East and South into New-England, th Middle States, the Ohio Valley, Arkansas, easter Kansas, Iowa and the Lakes region, with t perature from zero to 20 degrees above. By Mo day morning the cold wave intensified in New England and the Middle States, and extended the Middle Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, wi perature this morning was from 19 to 20 New-York, and is in the neighborhood of Ze the Middle Atlantic States. It is about 20 to grees above zero in the South Atlantic and Easter

port and Portland, Me., minus 14 degrees, 1to in nus 12 degrees, Albany, minus 15 degrees, York City, minus 6 degrees, Oswego and Ro-ter, minus 18 degrees, Northfield, Vt., minus 2

ARCTIC RECORDS IN NORTHERN NEW-YORK.

SARANAC LAKE-DEEP SNOW IN THE ADDRONDACKS REGION.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 17.—One of the coldest atmospheric waves that ever passed over Northern New-York is now in transit. It began at Water I below zero by Sunday at 8 a. m. from 2 to 1 below all day Sunday, and reaching the minimum o'clock to-day with a temperature of from 32 to 28 below. The skies are clear and winds south-At Ellisburg, this county, the temperature was Reports from towns in the northern section of

Jefferson County give thermometer records as from Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The mercury

ing marked 8 below, and at II o'clock stands at zero. A grorm of marked energy is reported by the local weather bureau to be on its way from the Northwest, and will likely reach here to-morrow. It will cause a rise in temperature of from 20 to 30 degrees. The area of high pressure accompanying the present cold wave had its centre last night at White River, Canada, north of Lake Superior, where the temperature was 31 below zero. Rome, Feb. 17.—The second cold snap of the season reached this region last night and sent the mercury lower than upon the first occasion. The thermometer in exposed places reached 30 degrees below at dawn, and later in the morning it hovered at about 19 below. Advices from Ensenore state that Ownseo Lake is frozen over for the first time the states.

morning showed that the temperature ranged from 19 to 25 degrees below zero, At Fort Fairfield, Me., the mercury stood 42 below.

ROUGH EXPERIENCE OF THE ASWANLY. Philadelphia, Feb. 17 (Special).-The British afternoon, thirty-one days from Hamburg and a week overdie. She encountered fierce gales during the entire voyage, and her captain at one time despaired of ever reaching port. She left Hamburg on January 13, going through the North Sea, and

on January 13, going through the North Sea, and three days later rescued the crew of four men of the schooner Eva Maria from Hull for Leith. The schooner had been out three weeks. Her crew was landed at Shields.

On February 2 the weather was intensely old, and the water froze where it struck, covering the vessel with a mass of ice. The next day an immense Icelerg was passed. The worst gale of the voyage was on February 6, and Captain Cameron thinks that his versel was only saved from going to the bottom by the hatches remaining latact. She was for sixty hours unmanageable in the trough of the sea, the rudder chains having parted, and it was impossible to lash the rudder for two days. During this time the vessel was blown 36 miles out of her course. Bulkhends were started, and the vessel made five feet of water in the after hold, which sprung a leak. All deck fittings were carried away and boats stove in, the bridge was strained and the forecastle flooded. Oil was used every four hours, beginning on February I. The vessel's after hold is now leaking six inches an hour. She brought a general cargo of 4,700 tons, 4,5% tons being beet sugar, much of which has been ruined.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANKS.

Albany, Feb. 17 .- Superintendent Kilburn, of the

A GREAT DISASTER IN TROY.

TWENTY OR MORE WORKING GIRLS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

BURNING OF A COLLAR FACTORY.

AWFUL PANIC AND STRUGGLE FOR LIFE BY 300 EMPLOYES-SOME LEAP FROM WINDOWS TO CERTAIN DEATH-WORK OF THE FIRE-MEN-THE PROPERTY LOSS ES-

TIMATED AT \$400,000.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 17 .- Fire broke out in the shirt waist factory of J. Stetheimer & Co., and st., this city, at 5:39 o'clock this afternoon. The of the fire escapes in the rear was almost im-

mediately cut off, and in the panic that followed it was believed by everybody, even the proprietors and employes in the shops, that about twenty girls were overcome before they reached the street, and were burned up in the building. People who are familiar with the interior of the building and know how limited were the means of escape, place the total loss at least at thirty Names of the known victims are as follows:

MISSING.

DEAD. FOLEY, Mrs. T. Mrs., of No. 195 Fourth-st. KANE, Mrs.

DANKS, Mamle. KAUL, Miss.

INJURED.

BOLAND, John, fireman, Eddy Company; scalp wound BUEKE, - piliceman; crushed by fulling walls; con-Alfred, freenan, Organd Company; spine injured

GUY, policeman, budly braised.
HARHINGTON, Adments, face and bands burned.
JOHNSON, Miss. 12/0VD, Communities: LLOYD, Gentrude, all of Lansingturg, badly and perhaps fatally

KREIGER, Little, badly brufsed and burned. GEMSLY, John, fireman Oscard Company, knee hurt

The scene of the catastrophe was at Broadway and River-st., a portion of the city noted for its immense buildings. The structure that is six stories in height, and was ocupled by shirt waists, whose factory was on the fifth floor; Van Zandt & Jucobs, manufacturers of collars and cuffs, who occupied the three floors below, and a restaurant and saloon on the ground floor. There were also several other minor enterprises carried on in the building.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The fire which ended so disastrously started in the fifth story, in the part occupied by Stethelmer & Co. About 5:25 o'clock this afternoon a little boy attempted to light the gas in what is known as the cutting department. He climbed up on the cutting table and lighted the gas. Then he threw the match, which was still burning, to the floor and it ignited a pile of scrap cambric. In among the testator's five children. Miss Lillie Kreiger, a collar girl, realized the im- old. minence of the peril, and at the risk of her own propped to 49 degrees below zero last night, the life rushed through the different departments of Lake. The cold the building and warned the employer weather has interfered with railroad traffic, and danger. Nothing but the bravery of a volunteer

weather has interfered with railroad traffic, and trains are reported five and six hours late. Malone, Feb. 17.—This morning was the most trying of the winter on account of the fact that with a stiff breize blowing the thermometer rangel from 28 to 31 degrees below zero at this point. The mercury touched 32 degrees below zero at Mountain View, 35 at Brushton and 40 at Meacham Lake. Cooperstown, N. Y. Feb. 13.—Last night was the coldest night of the winter. The mercury dropped to 28 degrees below zero here. Schenectady, Feb. 17.—At 12 o'clock midnight the thermometer registered from 17 to 24 degrees below zero, with lattle change up to 5 a. m. Frezeo ear, so with lattle change up to 6 a. m. Frezeo ear, so with lattle change up to 6 a. m. Frezeo ear, so with the fifth floor realized that the fifth floor realized that the fifth floor rea

Cooperstown, N. Y. Feb. 17.—Last might was the coldest right of the winter. The mercury dropped to 26 degrees below zero here.

Schenectady, Feb. 17.—At 12 o'clock minight the thermometer registered from 17 to 24 degrees below zero, with little change up to 2 a. m. Frozen ears, noses and faces are numerous to-day.

Saratoga, Feb. 17.—The temperature in this vicinity reached a lower mark within the last twenty-four hours than any previous time this winter. This morning the mercury registered 25 below zero in Saratoga, and at Saratoga Lake 28 below.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 17.—The thermometer fell to 7 below zero last night.

Rochester, Feb. 17.—The mercury fell to 12 below zero here this morning. At Palmyra the thermometer this morning marked 8 below, and at 11 o'clock stands at zero. A storm of marked energy is reported by the local weather bureau to be on its way from the Northwest, and will likely reach here to-morrow.

The ones who were in front were knocked from who Troy. During this time there was a continuous HE ASKS THE HIGHEST COURT IN THE STATE TO The ones who were in front were knocked from are said to have been left unconscious on the the force as a result of the exposures before the stairway. The majority of the employes finally Lexow Committee.

The motion made in the cases to-day was to rereached the street, but they were so overcome by excitement that it was impossible to learn from them how many had been left in the building. Quite a number found their way out by means of

The scene was a most exciting one. The girls below at down, and later in the informing and at about 19 below. Advices from Easenore state that Owasco Lake is frozen over for the first time this winter.

Binghamton, Feb. 17—As a result of the cold wave the mercury dropped here 72 degrees led ware at the inhirty-six hours, reaching 25 degrees below zero at 5 o'clock this morning.

NEW-ENGLAND FEELS THE ICY WAVE.
Boston, Feb. 17—Reports from many places in New-England, both north and south of Boston, this morning showed that the temperature rangel from 10 to 25 degrees below zero. At Fort Fairfield, Me., the morning showed that the temperature rangel from 10 to 25 degrees below zero. At Fort Fairfield, Me., the morning building, distracted with around the burning building, distracted with around the burning building, distracted with corporation Counsel, for the Police Commissioners. grief and fear, making anxious inquiries for loved ones. Some of them attempted to rusa up into the burning building, and the officers and bystanders found it difficult to restrain them. A number of women were soon on their knees on the ice-covered pavement crying piteously to Heaven for assistance.

The spread of the flames was remarkable There was a strong wind blowing at the time, and in less time than it takes to tell it the building was aftre from top to bottom. Twenty streams of water seemed to have no effect, and there was every indication early in the evening that the entire block would be consumed. The fire extended into the big structure north and burned it out; the Western Union building was burned out, and it was not until about four hours after the fire started that it was under control. The loss will probably reach \$400,000.

The three young women who were killed by jumping from the windows were almost unrecognizable when picked up, so fearfully were their heads crushed.

Many of the injured were those caught under

Albany, Feb. 17.—Superintendent Kilburn, of the State Banking Department, has compiled the following statement, showing the condition of the 125 savings banks in the State: Total resources, \$785, 797, 599; due depositors, \$60,765,791; amount withdrawn \$187,328,199; salarles paid during the year, \$1,756,769; other expenses of the banks, \$763,169; number of open accounts, 1,595,787.

the weather is suitable, and navigation will be opened for the season between this city and New-York. badly injured that he was taken to his home. The others returned to duty. Young Quinn was struck on the chest by falling timbers and badly hurt. The Italian was rescued later, and taken to the Troy House, and later to the hospital. The firemen who were injured were

caught under falling walls. Superintendent of Police Willard made a careful investigation this evening, and reported shortly after midnight that it is almost certain that twelve girls were burned up in the building. He believes that there were many more who never escaped alive, but the names of any more who perished cannot be learned until to-morrow.

SHEEHAN FOR MAYOR.

A BOOMLET LAUNCHED EARLY-CROKER FAVORS WHITNEY FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Richard Croker's departure for England will be nade to-morrow He has secured accommodations on the St. Louis for himself and his two sons, Richard, jr., and Herbert, and will sail for Southampton about 11 a. m.

Friends of John C. Sheehan yesterday made an announcement that Mr. Sheehan was the choice of a large number of Tammany braves for Mayor in 1897, and would be a canlidate for the Tammany nomination. It was said that Mr. Sheehan's candidacy possesses the approval of Mr. Croker, who desired to see it launched on the political tide before he started away on his tour abroad.

The willy ex-ruler of New-York, however, refused yesterday either to affirm or deny that he sympathized with the project of trying to make Sh Colonel Strong's successor. Sheehan himself was "It's two years yet nearly until there will be

another Mayor," he said yesterday, "and it's there-fore too soon to talk about it. It will be time enough next year to decide who ought to be put up by Tam-Mr. Croker, while refusing to talk about local mat-ters, was outspoken in his advocacy of William C. Whitney for the Democratic Presidential nomina-

c. Whitney is the strongest man we can nominate," he said. "He would take well with the rank and file throughout the country. If Mr. Whitney refuses to be a candidate Tammany Hall will take no active interest in the Chicago Convention."

Mr. Croker will return to New-York in August probably. He will, therefore, miss the Democratic National Convention. Four years ago he represented the Democracy of the State as one of the four delegates-at-large.

SHOT AT BY MISTAKE.

UNCOMPORTABLE SITUATION OF A LEADING CITI-ZEN OF RHINEBECK.

Poughkeepsle, Feb. 17 (Special).-The people of the quiet little village of Rhinebeck have been fearful of starting out of doors after dark for the last roll of the ship swung Sasakura far outboard owing to a "Tom, the Pesper," who has been n that village. He has been seen on verandas and nding in hallways, and in one instance was seen by a young woman crouched in a tree near her One of the male members of the young woman's household fired a shot at the stranger, and he sprang from the tree to the sidewalk, apparently uninjured. He has been seen nearly every night since then, and last night about fifty of the young men of the village organized a searching party to hunt the man down. About midnight a man answering the description of the "peeper" strolled down the street, and when the searching party caught sight of him there was a yell from fifty throats. Four or five shots were fired at the man, and when he was captured he proved to be Charles H. Holdridge, one of Rhinebeck's most prominent it. Holdridge, one of Rhinebeck's most promin citizen, who was mistaken for the "peeper." T of the shots fired grazed the young man's head.

HE TRIED TO KILL HIS MOTHER.

RAGE OF A YOUNG MAN SUSPECTED OF ROBBING HIS FATHER'S ESTATE.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 17.—East Bridgeport is agitated to-day over the conduct of Fritz Hartmann, the oldest son of Charles H. Hartmann, a brewer, dled only two weeks ago. By his will the widow has the use of the estate, but upon her denth or remarriage it is to be divided equally

Hartmann's death the business has lable flames and the room was filled with smoke. | been managed by Fritz, who is twenty-six years His mother suspected that he was withholding iderable money, and she so reported to the executors of the will, Henry Gunther and John Bauer, both of New-York. They came to this city yester-

their way down to the ground in sufety.

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CAPTAIN DOHERTY'S APPEAL.

SET ASIDE HIS DISMISSAL Albany, Feb. 17.-The Court of Appeals reconvened to-day, and the business of the session was the consideration of motions. One important case was that of ex-Police Captain Michael Doberty and his ward men, Bernard Mechan and John Hock, who appeal from the action of the Police Commis-sioners of New-York City, who dismissed them from

verse the action of the Supreme Court, General Term, which affirmed the action of the Commis-sioners. The contention is that there was no legal evidence to warrant the dismissal of the men from the force. Doherty was dismissed on the charge of having accepted bribes from Mrs. Augusta Thurow,

COSTLY FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.-The soap and spice works of P. C. Tomlinson & Co., in Otsego-st., abova Washington-ave., and the plant of the Philadelphia Cooperage Company, adjoining, were destroyed by ire this morning. Several dwellings in Washing-on-ave, in the vicinity of the manufactories, were iso badly damaged. The total loss is estimated at 250 000.

TWO SISTERS STARVE TO DEATH. Rochester, Feb. 17.-The finding of Hannah Rosenbush, eighty-four years old, and her sister, Sarah

with life almost extinct, in their humble cottage at Bush, near this city, on Saturday, reveals a story almost incredible. The two sisters had been town charges for some years, and bad few if any urday says the house was devoid of furniture, and there was no fire in the building and no food. Sarah, who was revived sufficiently to tell of their troubles, said that they had had nothing to eat since the supplies from the town officers gave out on Thursday. Hannah had not been well during winter, and gradually became weaker, and was BRAVE WORK TO SAVE A LIFE.

While the fire was raging in the Kenmore restaurant, Thomas Rosso, an Italian peanut vender, with a stand in front of the place, who was inside, had a parrow escape from death, One of the huge timbers fell on him, and he was imprisoned in the ruins with fire on every side. Officers Burke, Watson and Guy and James Quinn, a boy, went to his aid. More of the Quinn, a boy, went to his aid. More of the at last obliged to take to her bed. On Thursday

ROLLING IN MIDAIR.

TWO JAPANESE SAILORS SWING FROM A GASKET OVER TOSSING SEAS.

ONE FALLS TO HIS DEATH ON THE DECK AND THE OTHER IN THE BILLOWS-A WEIRD

ORIENTAL FUNERAL FOLLOWS AT NIGHT ON THE ANDELANA.

Captain Luke Gillies, the bluff skipper of the big four-masted steel ship Andelana, which arrived here on Sunday night after a long and tedious voyage of 188 days from Hiogo, has sailed many voyages in many ships to all parts of the world, but never before did he meet such persistently baffling and contrary winds as on the voyage just completed. He had a good ship and a good crew, all of whom were Japanese, and the skipper declared they were the best crew he had ever shipped. The voyage was marred by the loss of two of the nimble little sailors. The captain also regretted the loss of his chicken-coop, which was carried away. The chicken-coop was no ordinary receptacle for the toothsome barnyard fowl, but was a stout and handsome affair that had accompanied the skipper on scores of voyages. Captain Gillies was found yesterday at the offices of his agents, and readily told of his voyage.

More than six months ago the Andelana sailed out of port, and four days after dropping her pilot in the China Sea she ran into a typhoon that lasted two days and made things extremely lively while it lasted. The crew consisted of thirty men all told, twenty-three of whom made up the Japanese crew, the rest being officers, carpenters, etc. The ship's progress across the Pacific was slow, and the skipper had great difficulty in getting to the southward, as the weather was a succession of light airs and calms. Finally, on the coast of Chill, the Andelana caught a fair breeze, which lasted until she had rounded the Horn. On November 25, about 7 a. m., while south

of the Horn, in a fresh west-northwest gale, two of the crew, Sakutoro Sotebs and Genrio Sasakura, were on the weather mainyard furling sail, and, in trying to tie a gasket around a sail, the gasket slipped, and both men lost their balance and fell. The men succeeded in catching on to the gasket and swung in midair nearly five minutes, while the ship rolled fearfully. The skipper was on deck and ordered the helm down to bring the ship up into the wind, and as he gave his order Sotebs let go and fell on deck, striking on some spare spars, breaking his back and receiving other injuries. Another and broke his grip on the gasket. In his downward plunge he struck the forebrace and fell into the sea. Captain Gillies threw him a buoy, and the cry of "Man overboard" brought all hands on deck. In describing the scene, the skipper said the man rose once, smiled at him once, and disappeared.

It was some time before the ship could be hove to, and, while the boatswain was sent to the mizzen riggings as lookout, a boat was lowered and five men, in charge of Second Mate Lurcock, searched the sea unavailingly for the unfortunate "Jap." The ship had gone to leeward and the man had probably been swept far to windward. Sotebs, although fearfully injured, lived until January 7, when he died. Both the skipper and the carpenter had a turn for doctoring, and they did all in their power

That night there was a strange Oriental funeral scene on the Western waters. The sailor's neral scene on the Western waters. The sallor is fellow countrymen took charge of the body and carefully prepared it for burial. It was sewed up in a piece of canvas, into which a plentiful supply of biscuits to last Sotebs on his long jetrney were closely packed around the body. The body was then placed on the main hatch and the remaining twenty-one Japanese, dressed especially for the ceremony, gathered around the improvised bier, each holding a colored waxen Japanese taper in his hand. Throughout the right the man stood there chanting words unin-

Japanese taper in his hand. Throughout the night the men stood there, chanting words unintelligible to the skipper.

When the last Japanese burial rites had ended, the crew granted the skipper's request to read the Christian burial sermon over the body, which was thus shot little the deep.

was then shot into th From the Horn to Hatteras the weather was changeable, but when the stormy Cape was reached, the Andelana fought with heavy gales and head seas and the stipper lost his beloved chicken coop. The vessel is loaded with matting and curios consigned to Delacamp and Company,

TOWING A DISABLED STEAMER.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 17.—The fishing schooner Maggie Sullivan, Captain Sullivan, arrived this evening from a fishing trip, and her skipper reports having sighted at 8 c'clock this morning, sixty miles east by south from Boston Light, the Wilson Line steamer Galileo, Captain 1' se, from Hull for Boston, towing the disabled st. or Oceanic, Cap-tain Gibson, from Sunderland, January 20, for Hampton Roads and Baitimore, whose shaft is broken, as previously reported by the steamers New-York and Germanic, which arrived recently at New-York. The steamers should arrive at an anchorage below Boston Light to-night.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 17.-A mob of twenty masked men attacked the Wayne County jail at Monticello, a little hamlet in the backwoods, at an early hour his keys taken away, the cells unlocked and Fountarrested several weeks ago charged with burning the barn of Bonnie Bates, were taken from the prison. The men were taken to a point near Steubenville, where, in a little grove, Martin was hanged to a tree. Troxell escaped while the mob was hanging Martin. Troxell and Martin each accused the other of burning the barn, and the public believed both guilty.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Martin's Ferry, Ohio, Feb. 17 .- The Buckeye Glass Works, owned by A. D. Seamon, of Wheeling, W. Va., one of the largest plants of the kind in the country, burned this morning. Loss, \$150,000. This glass house, which worked non-union men, which was the cause of much rioting some time ago, was to resume work March 1. Insurance is light. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 17 .- Fire at Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, Saturday night destroyed about \$20,000 worth of property belonging to D. A. & W. A. Moore, including a building in which paints, oils, light woods, lumber, etc., were stored in large quantities. Robert Wood's grist mill was damaged to

the extent of several thousand dollars. The losses are covered by insurance. Troy, N. Y., Feb. 17.-The American shirt and collar factory, owned by Edward Van Kleeck, burned this morning. Loss, \$5,000.

Wabash, Ind., Feb. 17.-The Wabash shoe factory, one of the leading industries of Wabash, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Twelve thousand pairs of shoes were on hand ready for shipment, worth on an average over \$1 a pair. The loss is nearly \$45,000. On this there is an insurance of \$30,000.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 17.-The Collingwood, a music hall on Collingwood-ave., was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The building was opened only two months ago. It cost \$55,000, and is said to be fully insured.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 17.-The old Houseman block, at Pearl and Ottawa sts., was gutted by fire this morning. Many persons living on the upper floors had narrow escapes, several of them being seriously injured. In the block were the offices of scriously injured. In the block were the offices of "The Grand Rapids Democrat" and the United States and National Express companies. The fire started from an exploding lamp in a room on the third floor. E. L. Wedgewood and his wife were seriously burned and cut, and Mrs. Wedgewood in a critical condition. Mrs. Raymond and her son, aged twenty-five, were also badly burned, The damage to the block will reach \$30,000, which is covered by insurance. The loss to tenants will foot up \$20,000, which is also covered by insurance.

GOOD FOR THIS SEASON AND NEXT. Our Greatcoats, Storm defiers, yet stylish. \$15.00 to \$35.00. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. 26TH ST.—Advt.